

INTIMATIONS

NOW READY

THE
CHRONICLE AND
DIRECTORY
OF
CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS, &c., &c.
1896.

With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

This is the
THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL EDITION,
and will be found, as usual, to show an advance
on preceding years both in fullness and accuracy
of information.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the
ports and cities of the Far East, from Penang to
Vladivostok, in which Europeans reside.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London
House, bought direct at first hand, imported in
wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all
intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply
the best goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with full details, to be
had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a
month before use. When required for
drinking at once it should be ordered to be
decanted at the Dispensary before being
sent out.

SHERRY—Excellent Dinner and After
Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages.
All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the vine of the grapes and not
artificially made from raisins and
"currents," as is generally the case with
cheap Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to
be pure Cognac, the difference in price
being merely a question of age and
vintage.

WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality, and of greater age than most
brands in the market. The Scotch
Whisky marked "A" is universally
popular, and is produced by the best
local distillers to be superior to any
other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits
to be genuine when bought direct from us in
the Colony or from our authorized Agents at
the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

—Hongkong, 9th January, 1896. [22]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not
to the proprietors, and should be sent to the
Editor, and not to the proprietors, and should be
sent to the Editor, and not to the proprietors.

All letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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Telephone Address: P.O. Box 29. Telephone 35, 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 26th, 1896.

One of the appendices to the annual report
of the China Association contains the cor-
respondence with reference to the proposed
extension of the boundaries of Hongkong.

On the 20th September, 1895, the Hong-
kong Branch telegraphed to the General
Committee:—"China Association much
pleased with the position taken by Prime
Minister regarding Kucheng massacre.

"Hope settlement come to will include
extension boundaries Hongkong and open-
ing West River." On the 25th September
this was followed by a letter, enclosing two
letters addressed to the Hon. C. P. CHATER
to the Governor, to which the attention of
the home Association was called, with the
remark that "some such extension as
proposed by Mr. CHATER has, in the
"opinion of both naval and military
experts, become essential for the pro-
tection of Imperial and Colonial in-
terests, and officers of both services have
at different times during recent years
advised the adoption of such a measure.

"The colony's strength as a naval and mili-
tary position, though primarily a local
question, has a much wider significance,
and would in the event of war no doubt
become an important factor in connection
with the large commercial interests at-
tached to the different treaty ports
"throughout China." The first of Mr.
CHATER's letters is dated 5th March, and
November, 1894, and its arguments are as
sound to-day as the day they were penned.
His second letter is dated the 16th Sep-
tember, 1895, and its special object was to
call his Excellency's attention to, and
ask him to urge upon Her Majesty's
Government, the immense importance of
taking advantage of the very favorable
circumstances that existed at that time,
for obtaining from the Chinese Govern-
ment the trifling extension of territory so urgently
needed. The special circumstances alluded
to were the demands to be made upon China
for satisfaction in respect of the Kucheng
massacre. On the 5th December the home
Association replied to the effect that the
views of the Hongkong Branch had been
clearly laid before Her Majesty's Govern-
ment, and that the strategic importance of
the position was unquestionably appreciated,
though the assurance that it could be
promptly occupied in case of need, and an
impression of the cost of immediate fortifica-
tion, might induce the authorities to
perceive the urgency, which is more apparent
to the community of Hongkong.

In another column we reproduce the first
of Mr. CHATER's letters, to which we would
invite your readers' attention. It is an ex-
cellent and well written letter, and the
hon. gentleman merits the thanks of
the public for the service he has rendered.
The abstract importance of the extension he
advances appears to be recognized, according
to the reply of the home Association, but the
cost of fortification and the assurance that
the territory could be promptly occupied in
case of need "may induce the authori-
ties to perceive the urgency, which is more
apparent to the community of Hongkong."

This, then, is the point to which attention
must be now directed, to convince the Govern-
ment of the urgency of the question. As Mr.
CHATER truly says, it is a case of now or
never, or at least it is one in which delay may
be dangerous. Certainly no more favorable
time than the present will ever occur for
making the demand for the rectification of
our boundaries. We do not look for any im-
mediate increase in China's strength, but it is
well within the bounds of possibility that
twenty years hence she may be a very differ-
ent power from the one that occupies to-
day, and she might be proportionately less
inclined to entertain overtures on the
subject; moreover, she might form al-
liances inimical to British interests and
her opposition to our request might receive
the support of her allies. If, therefore, the
abstract importance of securing a rectification
of the frontiers is recognized the sooner
practical effect is given to it the better. As
to the cost of fortification, it may be pointed
out that, so far as the extension on the
Kowloon side is concerned, the new territory
to be incorporated in the colony's posses-
sions would under British rule probably
become an important industrial center
yielding a not inconsiderable revenue, which
would contribute its percentage to the mili-
tary contribution. As to leaving this oc-
cupation until an actual emergency arose, we
might find then that we were forestalled by
some one else, or unexpected difficulties
might be thrown in the way. The time of
peace is the time to prepare for war, and
in the present instance, the importance
of preparation is easily perceivable, for
when hostilities actually broke out, there
would be little time to make the neces-
sary roads to facilitate the movement
of our troops and enable a small force to
keep watch both on Mirs Bay and Deep
Bay. From every point of view, therefore,
prompt action is desirable, and the local
Branch of the China Association will not
do its best to win Mr. CHATER'S MACDONALD
over to this way of thinking during his
approaching passage through the colony on
his way to take up his new appointment as
British Minister at Peking.

The German cruiser Prinzess Wilhelm left

here yesterday for Amoy.

There will be a pick-up game of hockey this

afternoon in the Happy Valley at 5 p.m.

The P.M. steamer City of Peking left Naga-

saki for this port yesterday morning at 7 o'clock.

The M. steamer Sappho, with mails, etc.,

left Saigon yesterday at 1 p.m. for this port.

The P.M. steamer City of Rio de Janeiro,

with mails, etc., left Yokohama for this port

yesterday at 4 p.m. The P.M. steamer, etc.,

left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu,

Yokohama, and Nagasaki, on the 21st inst.

The Secretary of the Panton Mining Co.,

Limited, advises us that he has received the

following cable from the manager of the mine—

The output for March will probably be

600 tons.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys has been summoned

before the court this afternoon will appear at the

court at 10 a.m. on day of publication. After that

hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telephone Address: P.O. Box 29. Telephone 35, 12.

The course for the Royal Hongkong Yacht

Club's course will be from the Police

Pier, Kowloon, round the Channel Rocks,

Stonewall, and mark off Chung Hui

leaving all to port, and finishing at the starting

line, 15 miles. This race was not finished in

time last week.

This afternoon on the Happy Valley the

Hongkong Football Club will play the Navy

under Association rules. This is the last match

of the Club's season. Kick-off at 4.45 p.m. The

Secretary is Mr. D. D. Wood, G. E. W.

Maitland and C. E. Kay, Messrs. W. Armstrong,

H. W. Looker, and B. H. Kow, Messrs. W. M.

Greenfield, P. G. Davies, R. A. A. D. H.

Grayson, A. B. F. Sheldon, and H. K.

Holmes, forwards.

The Kien's Argus publishes the following

paragraph in its issue of 10th February:—"Mr.

Chas. J. H. Macdonald received the following

communication last Tuesday:—"The Privy

Council is commanded by the Queen to thank

Mr. Charles Macdonald for his letter of kind

sympathy and for the enclosed verses. Buck-

ingham Palace, 11th February, 1896."

The verses referred to are in memoriam of Prince

Henry of Battenberg.

A man was charged at the Police Court yester-

day with being concerned in the robbery of

money and goods of value of \$30 from a boat

and the prisoner has been identified as one of them.

The robbery was not really an armed robbery, as only

one of the men had a weapon, and that was a

revolver, and the other was committed because

some females in the boat would not concede to

the wishes of the men.

There appears to be an impression that the

Daily Press Co., Limited, will be entitled to

compensation from the Government in respect

of the animals slaughtered on account of cattle

plague. The point is a doubtful one. The

Ordinance provides that compensation shall be

paid in respect of animals slaughtered under

the provisions of the Ordinance, except in

cases where disease manifests itself within

three days of the importation of an animal.

From the minutes of the Sanitary Board we

learn that the slaughter of the Dairy

Farm Company's cattle was ordered by the

Board. The question is whether compensation

can be claimed for animals slaughtered without

such order. It seems to be a point for the

lawyers.

Mr. John P. Sheridan makes an exceedingly

good woman and the large number of

assembly at the Theatre Royal last night to

witness the production of the second edition of

THE SANITARY BOARD MEETS THIS AFTERNOON.

The following are the orders of the day for
this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board,
under the chairmanship of Mr. J. P. Sheridan,
at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

1.—To receive reports on the condition of
the water supply from the various sources.

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HON. C. P. CHATER ON THE EX-

ENSION OF THE COLONY'S
BOUNDARIES.

The following is the first letter addressed by
the Hon. C. P. Chater to the Governor on the
above subject.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1894.

Sir,—At the interview with which you were
so good as to favour me on Thursday last, I took
the liberty of calling your Excellency's atten-
tion to the very limited extension of the colony's
territory on the opposite mainland of China; to
the very close proximity of the Chinese bound-
ary line to the harbor and city of Victoria; and
to the fortifications that, in the event of war,
the colony would be exposed to; and to the
very great inconveniences we suffer, even in
time of peace; and I ventured to suggest for
your Excellency's consideration the expediency
of making a formal proposal to the Chinese
Government in regard to the extension of the
colony's territory, and of obtaining, if possible,
a re-adjustment of boundaries and an exten-
sion of territory such as would obviate these
inconveniences and preclude these dangers.

I further suggested that the most im-
mediate step to be taken in the matter was to
secure the attention of the Chinese Govern-
ment in England to our position; to the
dangers attendant on it, and to the necessity
of having by recent events of improving the
position of the colony's territory, and of ob-
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